BYELORUSSIAN YOUTH
БЕЛАРУСКАЯ МОЛАДЗЬ

Vol. 3, №. 4 (38) **Summer — 1975** **Год. 3, Но. 4 (38)**



Published by:
THE BYELORUSSIAN-AMERICAN YOUTH ORGANIZATION

All correspondence should be addressed to:
Byelorussian Youth
P. O. Box 309
Jamaica, New York 11431

A MATTER OF PRESERVATION

This year the Byelorussian-American Youth Organization observed the 25th Anniversary of its founding. It was in August of 1950, that the Byelorussian youth organization was formed by young Byelorussians who were idealistic and aware of their national heritage. Since then, twenty-five years have passed — a long time in the life of a Byelorussian organization. As was stated in a congratulatory message, "You are pioneers, because there have been Byelorussian immigrants to North America long before you, but they were not organized as you are and, therefore, they lost their Byelorussian identity."

During these years many changes have taken place. The most obvious one is that the present day BAYO members are primarily young Americans of Byelorussian descent. As was stated recently at the 17th convention of the BAYO by one of the founders of the organization, "When we started, we did not know who would replace us. There were times when we were discouraged, and it seemed that we would continue even though most of us have passed the age of being active in the organization. Today, I see those who will continue what we have started twenty-five years ago; it is you, and that makes me very happy." Thus, this new generation of Byelorussian youth, which is active now, should keep the purpose of the organization in mind. It is stated in the by-laws of the BAYO, "The aims of BAYO are the organizational grouping of our youth in order to give them a sense of awareness to the problems of Byelorussian people." In order to be aware of the problems of the Byelorussian people, one must be familiar with the Byelorussian past.

Therefore, the BAYO was not founded only for social reasons. It was formed in order to preserve the Byelorussian identity among the youth.

Social gatherings and sports meets should be part of youth activities, because they bring young people together. However, emphasis should be placed on our Byelorussian heritage; that is, the learning of the Byelorussian past, language and traditions, and all those things that set us apart from other ethnic groups in the U.S. should be pursued. Being young, one does not realize the enormous cultural heritage that our people possess. One way of being proud of one's ethnic background is by knowing one's heritage. It does not mean that you will be less American; on the contrary, an American who is aware of his ethnic identity is a better American, because he can appreciate what America stands for. Therefore, continue these aims of the BAYO and preserve the Byelorussian identity for those young people who will come after you.

Raisa Stankievic

МАЙМУ СЫНОЧКУ

Павяду цябе, мілы мой сынку,
ў стары казачны край Крывічоў,
там дзе шырака Нёман раськінуў
стужку сінюю серад палёў.

Там, дзе пушчы калышуцца важна
ўсё чубамі дубоў векавых,
а курганы пасталі на стражы
нашай славы ў туманах сівых.

Між палеткаў ўсхвалёваных жытам
сёлы ў зелені тонуць вясной;
вокал людзі жывуць працавітай,
як адною, вялікай сям'ёй.

Дзе па гонях узорных нядзеляй
раскалышуцца зь вежаў званы
і вясёлае сонца расьсьцеле
залатыя ў палёх дываны.

Ды касулямі цудна пагладзіць
каляровыя хусткі дзяўчат,
што як стройныя мальвы ў прысадзе
палымнеюць на межах, блішчаць.

Павяду цябе, дзе ты радзіўся,
дзе свой першы ўбачыў дзянёк,
калі восеньню Край залаціўся,
пралятали дзесь гусі здалёк.

Помню — плакалі вербы у полі,
ліст чырвоны дарогі услаў,
а Край мілы начамі ў няволі
глуха зь ветрам асеньнім стагнаў.

Нашай мовай, як злом пагарджалі,
ды Краінаю нашай старой,
і сьціскалася сэрца ад жалю,
што расьцеш у няволі ліхой.

Але зь ветрамі воля гуляе,
шмат разносіць на крыльлях надзей,
і таксама для нашага Краю
прыйдзе ясны, разыскраны дзень.

А тады павяду цябе, сынку,
ў родны Край на курганы дзядоў,
там дзе шырака Нёман раськінуў
стужку сінюю серад палёў.

Ларыса Геніюш

THE LAND OF POLACAK

THE SONS OF USIASLAU THE GREAT — The Usiaslavichy

In 1101 Usiaslau of Polacak died, after reigning over the land of Polacak for 57 years. The political unity and stability that existed in the Polacak Dukedom for such a long time came to an end. In all the chronicles of that time, the year,day,and even the hour of his death were recorded. After Usiaslau's death the Polacak Dukedom was divided among his six sons, the Usiaslavichy, who reigned independently in their own territories of the land of Polacak. In chronicles of that period, there are no references to the division of the land of Polacak between Usiaslau's sons. Only in chronicles from a later date, and in connection with other events, can one deduce the line of succession among Usiaslau's sons and find accounts of their activities. Thus, the ruler of Polacak was Usiaslau's oldest son, David. In Druzk, now an independent dukedom, the ruler became Barys-Rahvalod, and Usiaslau's third son, Hleb, became the ruler of the Miensk Dukedom. The chronicles do not mention what cities of the land of Polacak the other sons — Raman, Sviataslau, and Rascislau — received.

The Kievan Dukedom had already been divided during the reign of Usiaslau the Great, by the Kievan Duke Yaroslau the Wise, who divided the dukedom between his sons who, in turn, divided the dukedom among their sons. This produced the Southern Dukedoms of the Kievan Rus. Since these were feudal times and there was no political unity among the various dukes, these dukedoms and the dukedoms of the land of Polacak waged wars against each other. In order to become stronger, they formed coalitions among each other, against each other.

There had been times when peaceful agreements were made between the rulers of Kiev and Polacak. One such peaceful relationship was achieved between Yaroslau of Kiev and the Polacak Dukes, Izyaslau and Brachyslau. This was possible, because Yaroslau was one of the sons of Uladzimer and Rahneda, and Izyaslau and Brachyslau were also descendents of Uladzimer and Rahneda. Later on, another such agreement was formed between Usiaslau of Polacak and Izyaslau of Kiev. In order to seal this agreement they even betrothed their children at birth. So Usiaslau's son, Hleb, was engaged to the daughter of Izyaslau's son, Yaropolk. Therefore, it is not surprising that Hleb supported the second coalition of the Southern Dukedoms, with Izyaslau of Kiev, and his sons Sviatapolk and Yaropolk, at its head. The first coalition of the Southern Dukedoms was headed by Yaroslau's son, Usievalod, and his sons. The most aggressive of whom was Uladzimer Manamach. Thus, the dukes of the land of Polacak interfered in the political life of the Kievan Rus, and supported either the first or second coalition.

An important force in the political life of the individual Southern Dukedoms was the church. The first coalition was hostile to the Piacherski Monastery and, therefore, Usievalod built another monastery for himself. The second coalition, on the other hand, was on good terms with the Piacherski Monastery. There the dukes asked for blessings before going on war campaigns. They also bestowed the monastery with valuable gifts and even land.

The Duke of Miensk, Hleb, was an ambitious and gifted ruler. However, as the third son of Usiaslau of Polacak, he could not dream to sit on the throne in Polacak. Therefore, he began to fortify and expand the Miensk Dukedom by occupying neighboring territories. His brother, David, the ruler of Polacak was obviously envious. Three years after Usiaslau's death, he went to war against Miensk, with the help of some of the Southern Dukes. However already by that time, Hleb was strong enough to push them back. During the next eleven years, Hleb increased his power over the Miensk Dukedom and continued to enlarge his territories with the support of the second coalition and the ruler of Druzk, Barys-Rahvalod. It is even possible that Hleb conquered Druzk. Even after the death of Sviatapolk of Kiev, who was on friendly terms with Hleb of Miensk, Hleb did not stop his territorial expansion. In recognition of the blood relation of the Polacak line, Sviatapolk even named one of his sons Brachyslau.

Uladzimer Manamach became the ruler in Kiev after the death of Sviatapolk. In 1116, Hleb attacked Sluzak in retaliation to Manamach's attacks. In response, Manamach attacked the Miensk Dukedom with a large army. Some historians are surprised about Manamach's vicious hostility against a comparatively small dukedom. Hleb, however, was not afraid of Manamach's power, because he continued to support actively the coalition which was against Manamach. During that war campaign, Manamach succeeded in conquering some of the newly acquired territories of Hleb, but he did not attack the city of Miensk. A truce was established between them. As soon as Manamach returned to Kiev, Hleb attacked some territories of Smalensk and Navahradak which were promised to Manamach's children. In this action Hleb was supported by the ruler of Druzk and the armies of Polacak. This time Manamach sent his son Mscislau, along with his brothers and warriors, against the Miensk Dukedom. The campaign was described in detail by the historian Tatishchev, who read and copied entire pages from the Polacak chronicles. Thus, Manamach ordered Mscislau to take Miensk, capture and bring Hleb to Kiev. Mscislau was successful and brought Hleb of Miensk to Kiev in 1118. Hleb was thrown into the dungeons, where he died soon after.

There are no accounts in the Kievan chronicles about Hleb's captivity and death. So ended the life of the third son of Usiaslau of Polacak, who could match his great father in wisedom and ability. Hleb was men-

tioned at least thirteen times in foreign chronicles. His plan to expand the Miensk Dukedom from Dniapro to Nioman was cut short. The Miensk Dukedom was taken by Mscislau, who plundered and robbed the city and its territories.

After the fall of Miensk, there are no references in chronicles about the political life of the other dukedoms of the land of Polacak. All the Usiaslavichy stayed loyal to Kiev until the death of Uladzimer Manamach in 1125. After Manamach's death, the Usiaslavichy started disobeying Mscislau, and once again hostility flared up between Kiev and the land of Polacak. This caused a major war campaign of the Kievan Dukes against the land of Polacak in 1128. As was written in the chronicles, "Mscislau, sent his four brothers against the Kryvichy, on four different routes." All together, eight dukes of the Kievan Rus, which included Mscislau's four brothers, two sons, and two other dukes, together with their armies converged at the same time in order to attack different cities of the land of Polacak.

You will read of the battle, its outcome, and the fate of the Usiaslavichy in the next issue.

***

Most of the information in these articles was taken from Leonid Alexeeff's documented and historical work *The Land of Polacak*, published in 1966 by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

Raisa Stankievic

CORRECTION

In Vol. 3, No. 3(37), page 9 bottom, the son of Izyaslau of Kiev, Yaropolk was erroneously named Yaroslau.

BE PROUD OF YOUR BYELORUSSIAN HERITAGE

Being born and raised in a Byelorussian community, one can easily take for granted the existing Byelorussian organizations in the community and not fully appreciate their importance in our everyday lives. These organizations can often help us in a way, either directly or indirectly, that many young Byelorussians are unaware of. A close look at some of our Byelorussian organizations reveals that they do serve a useful purpose in our everyday lives. We, as young Byelorussians, should reach out and take advantage of the hidden benefits which these organizations have to offer.

The Byelorussian-American Association, for example, maintains contacts with many of our political leaders, all of whom have a direct affect on our lives. Efforts are being made by this organization in New Jersey to have material on Byelorussian history and culture incorporated into the ethnic studies programs of a number of high schools, in cities where Byelorussians comprise a substantial percentage of the population. Of utmost importance is that an organization such as this gives Byelorussians much needed exposure; the sooner "Byelorussian" becomes an appellative as common as German, Jewish, or Italian — the better.

The Byelorussian Autocephalic Orthodox Church offers Byelorussians of the Eastern Orthodox faith an opportunity to worship in a church free of any counter nationalistic, anti-Byelorussian attitudes. Our forefathers struggled for almost two centuries to have a church free of foreign hierarchies which attempted to stifle the Byelorussian spirit, and transform our people into something they were not — Russians. By going to church, a young Byelorussian can learn of both his Byelorussian and Christian heritage, both of which are complementary.

Byelorussian schools, organized by either the Church or the Byelorussian-American Association, help us learn our mother tongue and become familiar with the works of such greats as Kupala and Kolas. Thanks to the dedication of our Byelorussian teachers, many of us have a reading and writing knowledge of Byelorussian.

Alice Kipel, our Subscriptions Manager, can well testify to the importance of the Byelorussian-American Youth Organization and the above mentioned organizations in helping her achieve her goals in life. Alice, a 1975 Valedictorian of Rutherford High School, credits Byelorussian organizations with having given her that extra necessary edge needed to be accepted by Princeton University, a highly competitive school.

Schools such as Princeton are especially interested in attributes which distinguish their students from others. Excellent high school record, high SAT's and extracurricular activities — sports, writing, music, debating — are the standard entrance criteria for a school such as Princeton; however, Alice has emphasized that many students applying to Princeton meet this criteria, and that the admissions officers look for more than the usual entrance requirements.

Alice's Byelorussian heritage is the attribute which distinguished her from the other applicants to Princeton University. It was not merely the fact that she was born to parents who happened to be Byelorussian that proved to be important, but the fact that Byelorussian organizations, along with her parents, helped mold her into a highly erudite girl, aware of her ethnic, religious, and cultural background. During her interview with the admissions officer, Alice explained about Byelorussia. As Alice told me, "fortunately he was familiar with the name," an unexpected surprise made possible by the endeavors of the Byelorussian organizations throughout the country. Alice told the interviewer that she could speak, read, and write Byelorussian, for which she praised the Byelorussian school program (Alice is extremely grateful to her Byelorussian school teachers Mrs. Z. Stankievic, Mr. G. Stankievic, and Mrs. N. Orsa). **continue on page 8**

© Інтэрнэт-версія: Kamunikat.org 2015

СКАКАЎ Я, ПАКУЛЬ ДЗЬВЮХ СТУПНЯЎ НЯ МЕЎ

Скакаў я, пакуль дзьвюх ступняў ня меў,
Сьпяваў я — ня меў языка перад тым;
Сьмяяўся, ня маючы двух вачэй,
Кахаў, пакуль сэрцам ня быў маладым.

Я плаваў, пакуль ня меў дзьвюх рук,
Трымаў адлегласьць у пальцах ног
Яшчэ перад тым, як сусьвет пазнаў
І зьведаў дзікі прабуд у снох.

Шматлікіх жыцьцяў зьбраў я плод
Пакуль ня ўступіў у гэты час.
Я знаў — без магілы, ня ўскопанай мне,
Зьядае чарвяк толькі сьмерць якраз.

З ангельскай мовы пераклаў
Антон Дабрыдзень

Морэлянд 1973

Разам з гэтым вершам быў далучаны ліст ад аўтара, які жыве ў Аўстраліі. У скароце ён піша так:

„Вельміпаважаная і Дарагая „Беларуская Моладзь"!"

Пасылаю для часапісу пераклад з Макса Дунна. Ён жыў і ў Аўстраліі, і яго ўважаюць тут за сваяго паэту. Хацелася-б, каб пераклад быў надрукаваны разам з арыгіналам...........

Надыйшоў новы нумар „Беларускай Моладзі". Чуў аб ім праз тэлефон з добрымі водгукамі. Атрымаю неўзабаве. Цяпер я ў шпіталі — у тым-жа Морэлянд. Жадаю посьпехаў!

Антон Дабрыдзень

Of course, Alice's active involvement in the BAYO was an added plus. She outlined the activities of the organization and her role in the dancing group and in our periodical *Byelorussian Youth*, of which she brought several copies to the interview. Alice is convinced that: "All this seemed to impress the interviewer. After all, being an active Byelorussian is a distinguishing factor; why not publicize it!" The Editors of this magazine couldn't agree with you more, Alice. Good Luck at Princeton, and wishing you continued success in publicizing Byelorussia!

George Azarko

I DANCED BEFORE I HAD TWO FEET

I danced before I had two feet
And sang before I had a tongue;
I laughed before I had two eyes
And loved before my heart was young.

I swam before I had two hands
And held the distance in my toes
Before I heard the stars or knew
The wild compulsion of the rose.

I bore the fruit of many lives
Before I came into this day;
I knew before my grave was made
The worms eat only death away.

Max Dunn

Max Dunn was born in Dublin in 1895, and was educated at Winchester, the Sorbonne, Edinburgh and Columbia Universities. Max Dunn also lived in Australia, and he is considered by Australians as their poet.

BYELORUSSIAN GYMNASTICS CHAMPIONS

During the VI Summer Sports Meet of the Nations of the Soviet Union (Spartakiada), which was held in Leningrad on July 17, the Byelorussian female and male gymnasts demonstrated their gymnastic abilities.

The Women's Gymnastics Team of the Byelorussian Soviet Republic won the gold medal and received the title "Champion Team of the U.S. S.R." The team scored a total of 447.45 points in compulsory and free gymnastic exercises.

Olga Korbut, the captain of the Byelorussian team, performed new and more daring routines on the balance beam and in the floor exercises. She won the individual gold medal with a total of 76.95 points. Ludmila Turishcheva, who also participated in the events, had a few mishaps on the balance beam and in the floor exercises and therefore did not score to win.

The members of the Byelorussian team were: Natalia Chamutova, Lida Horbik, Antanina Koshal, Svetlana Kudinova, Ludmila Savina, Alla Zelenko, and Nina Zelenkova.

The Byelorussian Male Gymnastics Team also performed exceptionally well. This year, the team moved to second place, from seventh place at the previous All Soviet Union Sports Meet. Thus, the Byelorussian team took the silver medal.



Anton Jackievich embraces Lida Horbik and Olga Korbut who were visiting with Byelorussians in Melbourne, Australia

---

AN INSPIRING STRUCTURE

Tall and serene against the bright, blue sky,
A needle points, soars ever high.

With a height that will long remain unremitting,
Its lines distinct reflect my lofty need befitting.

With a slenderness making it appear just right,
It weathers timelessly with sturdiness and might.

Though foes of heaven scar vainly its bleached face,
It endures as a beacon to the whole human race.

George Akula

This poem was printed in the letters to the editor section in the May 11th issue of the Sunday Sun, a Toronto newspaper.

THE CN TOWER

In its upward surge as a tapering concrete column,
The Tower stabs the sky like a huge needle.
Like a friend out of the future, at its great height,
It will give me visionary power,
As nothing else may ever do or has ever done before.

It is a victory for the engineer
And for the mortal who tries to foresee,
Through its slender and inspiring form,
That the lives of the people can be more free.

Its harmony of perfect symmetry and shapes —
The triangle, the circle, the hexagon and pentagon —
Has set it well apart
From the former Russian champion.

It was raised to its highest by a giant dragonfly
That often drew the attention of the ants on the ground
Who came together to see the unique event,
No longer spread across the earth all around.

And for me, on any day, it is a good feeling
To cast my sights on that outstanding pinnacle,
Even though the rapid pace of life has me reeling,
From all the daily duties I must do each day.

George Akula

These two poems give George's impressions of what is now the world's tallest self-supporting structure, recently erected on the waterfront of Toronto, Canada, to improve the transmission of radio and T.V. signals.

Верш прысьвечаны касманаўту Пятру Клімуку

Казалі — маці поначы стаяла,
калі сынок у космас завітаў,
і тую зорку ў небе выглядала,
якою сын на час палёту стаў . . .

Два вобразы ў вадну зьліліся оду,
яе і не прыдумаеш знарок:
жанчына беларускага народу
і сын яе дапытлівы, Пятрок . . .

Еўдакія Лось

A TOUR THROUGH MIENSK PAVILION

You are a Caravan world traveler and are now approaching the capital city of Byelorussia, Miensk. Not the actual city, but a representative pavilion located on St. Clarens Avenue in the multicultural city of Toronto. As you see the building from afar, you know it is one of the many pavilions of Caravan, because of the colorful Caravan banners surrounding the building, as well as the Canadian flag and the white-red-white of the Byelorussian flag. Walking through the gate, you see a few of the pavilion's "residents" dressed in their Byelorussian costumes. The door-way, you see, is decorated on both sides by room-high modern tapestries, depicting scenes from Byelorussia. On the left is a village shield of the great Byelorussian Zubr (European bison) and, on the right side, the dazzling deep blue color of the Byelorussian national flower — Vasiliok or cornflower. These tapestries are a credit to the Byelorussian artist Mrs. Survilla. As you stop by the door to get your passport imprinted with the official Miensk Pavilion stamp, you can see another of her creations. This is a large map of Byelorussia, clearly showing Miensk and the country's location among its neighbors. This felt constructed map can be seen right from the street, and there is no excuse for not knowing where Byelorussia is located after seeing the bright colors of this map.

Descending the stairs beneath the map, you enter a quaint, cozy large room. You see hurrying about, some pretty waitresses all dressed in fanciful Byelorussian attire and tourists mingling about the exhibitions. Among these people is the pavilion princes, Miss Miensk, better known as Irene Myszkowski.

Your eye catches a warmly lit motley display taking up a whole corner of the room .Here you observe most everything of Byelorussian crafts: intricate straw incrustation of plaques and tables, meticulously designed and created by Mr. Shust, woven tapestries, needle point pillows, a model of a Byelorussian church, and the traditional Byelorussian towels (ruchniki), ranging in size from three to eight feet. Going on further, there are a sample variety of Byelorussian books and other publications ranging from works of the famous Kupala and Kolas, a Byelorussian translation of Shakespeare's *King Lear* (Really!), a recent publication of Mrs. Pashkievich's Byelorussian Grammar Book, to copies of our widely known youth periodical *Byelorussian Youth* (which incidentally was sold out). Some of the rare books are seen in a brightly lit glass display case.

If you have any questions, now you may ask any of the costume clad Byelorussians roaming about, being a part of the display as much as the hanging towels. Or you may approach our resident historian Paul Pashkievich, who will inform you that the first Byelorussian printing was the Bible, published by Skaryna in 1517, some 61 years after Gutenberg and



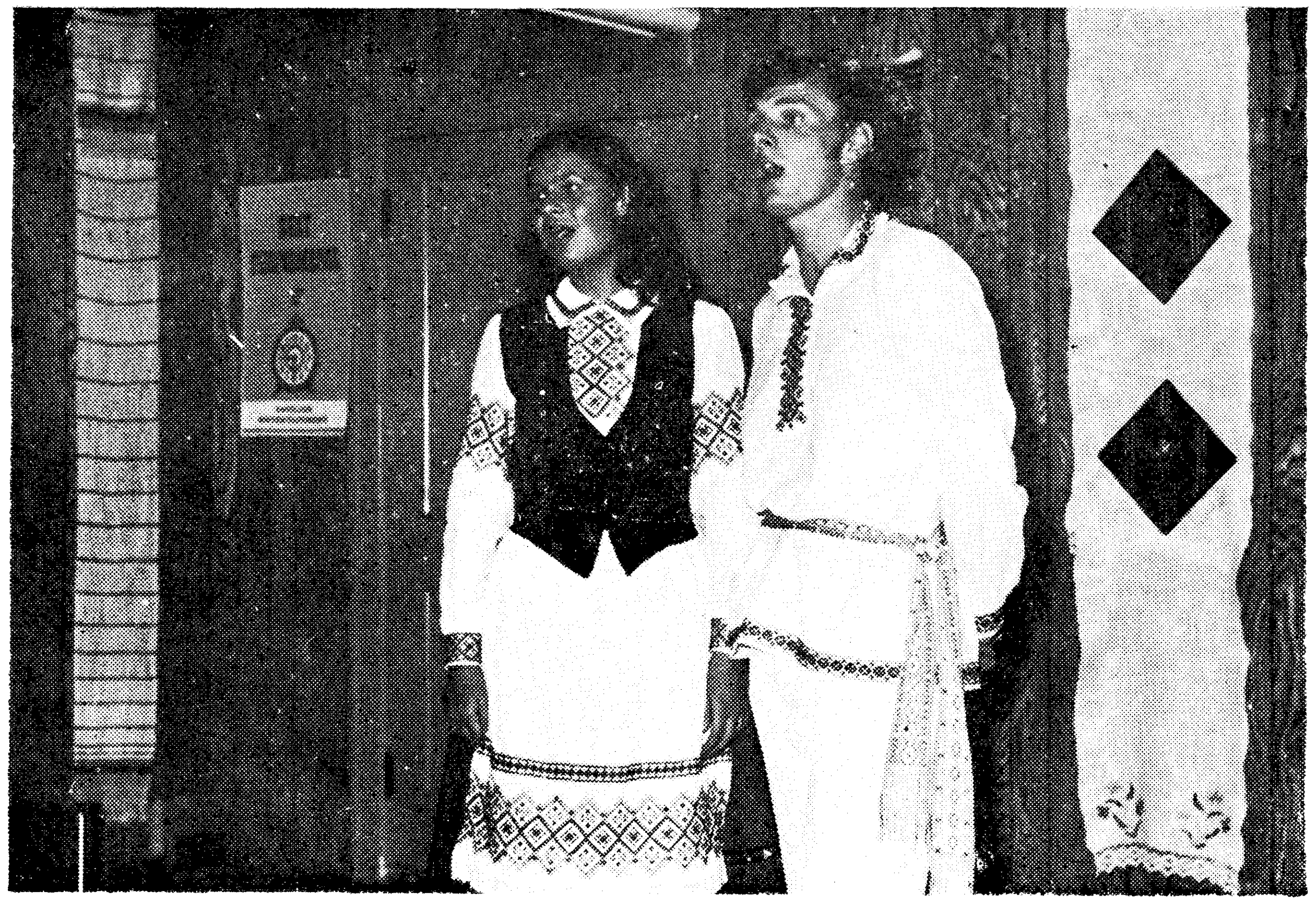
"Miss Miensk" Irene Myszkowski

seven years prior to the English. Further on you see a beautifully embroidered Byelorussian woman's costume, enclosed in a glass display case with other articles of clothing. You appreciate how the display cases add, giving a museum-like quality to the exhibition. Next to the large display case is a carefully arranged display of embroidered doilies and pillow cases.

Turning around you see a small stage, asking when the next performance is, you find you have enough time to sample some Byelorussian delicacies. Walking over to the neatly arranged tables you sit down, pick up the menu, and look for something extraordinary to satisfy your taste buds. Not knowing what to choose, you decide to ask the approaching waitress. You tell her your predicament of not knowing whether to pick shyshki with vinagret or kaubasa with kapusta. She recommends shyshki, but you tend to incline more toward the kapusta and kaubasa, since you have heard so much about it. So you give in and order both dishes; after all, what good is Caravan if you're not going to enjoy yourself? Finding out that Zubrouka is a drink made from the herb-like grasses that those great Zubry feed on you decide to try it.

As you are waiting for your meal, the hall begins to fill up with other world travelers in anticipation of the nearing show. The waitress rushes back with your food, and you start on a tasteful extravaganza.

A short time elapses and the stage door opens. A bold young figure in Byelorussian dress steps out on the stage and greets the audience: "Dobry viechar Spadaryni i Spadary. My vitajem vas u Paviljonie Miensk. Good evening Ladies and Gentlemen. We welcome you to Miensk Pavilion and we hope you'll enjoy the show." With the start of the first number, there is a hush throughout the room as a duet of two Byelorussian folk songs is sung. Listening, you can hear how beautiful the language sounds. As the songs end the M.C. comes out to introduce the following performance: "...a folk dance performed by our vivacious Byelorussian girls; a fast dance with intricate foot work entitled, Vianochak." These



Larysa and George Kuryllo singing a duet at Miensk Pavilion

girls happen to be a welcome new addition to Miensk Pavilion this year, since they are part of the BAYO New Jersey dance group from the United States. These pretty girls dance in what seems to be effortless movements, with graceful legs being thrown in one direction and apron strings flying in the other. You begin to wonder where all that music is coming from. Looking, you spot Andy Ragula fervently pumping away at his accordion. The next number, the announcer informs you, is a folk dance performed by the boys and girls in which a story is being told within the movements of the dancers. Mikita is the dance, and the fellows of the New Jersey group join the girls. Their humorous animation is thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. The M.C. appears again and exclaims "for our last number, the most popular Byelorussian folk dance Lavonicha! It's a lively one so watch out!" This is vigorously performed by the Canadian dance group with arms flinging, feet stomping, and partners swinging around each other. Finally the show draws to a close, the tumultuous applause subsides, and you prepare to leave on your next — What! What's this? One of those energetic dancers you just saw spinning up on stage is pulling you up out of your chair and on to the dance floor, as the accordion goes into a lively polka. You try to explain that you do not know how to polka, and then your partner demonstrates, and in a few moments you are dancing it. Looking over, you notice that pretty waitress is dancing with that gentleman from the other table. The whole floor is crowded with frolicking merrymakers and staid individuals both totally enjoying themselves. When the music stops, you recollect your composure and set out to visit some other pavilions, hoping they will be as educational, friendly, and entertaining as Miensk Pavilion.

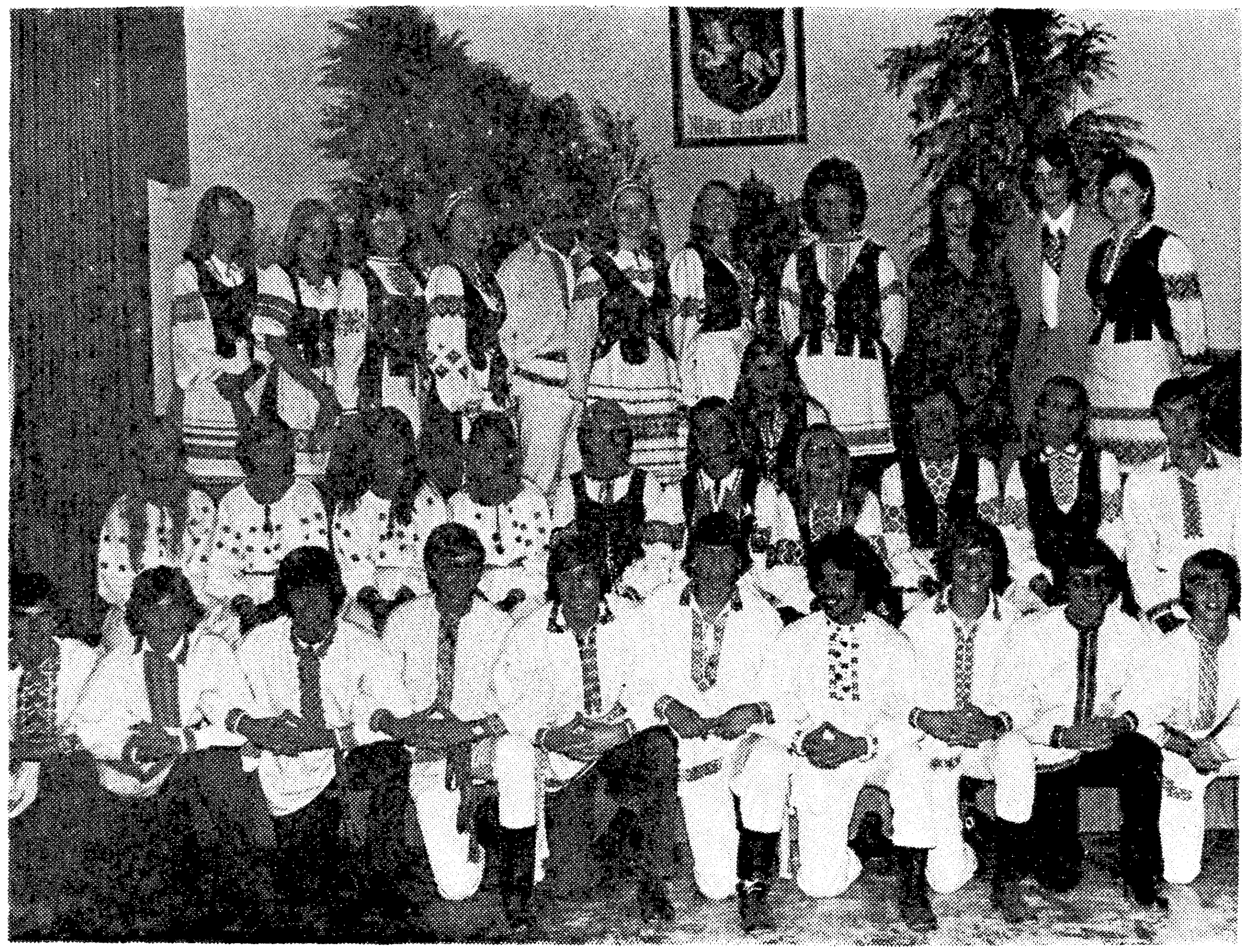
One would think that ten days of the same ceremony would tend to get monotonous. Quite the contrary. Although the ceremony was basically the same, there were certain divergences to keep it fresh and exciting for everybody there.

A few times, the girls of the Canadian group danced Vianochak and the New Jersey group danced Lavonicha. Sometimes the show was expanded when two girls from each group combined their talented efforts to do a rendition of Taukachyki. Performers took turns to visit other pavilions and a few times "skipped out" for so long, that things started getting up-tight at Miensk. One time we had the bottlers of Zubrouka (the Zubrouka Brothers) come to do a commercial, to the delight of both audience and pavilion residents. Performers from other pavilions came to visit our exhibitions and added to the cultural exchange of Caravan. And there were many other activities that kept the spirits up, among these visits to Ontario Place and the Science Center.

The entire ten day event of Caravan at Miensk Pavilion ran quite smoothly. An event as grand as it was, took great pains and efforts on the part of many people to make the Miensk Pavilion an outstanding achievement. One can not specifically select a few and give them all the credit for this achievement, since everyone involved had a significant contribution. This contribution added to the total effect without which it would have been a dubious success. However, there were a few people who were the "glue", so to speak, in putting it all together. The Mayor of Miensk Pavilion, Mr. Len Sladkowski was instrumental in the overall operation of the pavilion, with Mr. Paul Pashkievich, the deputy Mayor, as a very competent assistant. As in previous years, Miss Eva Pashkievich had a skillful hand in the entertaining and decorating aspects of the pavilion. One can not forget to mention the endless hours of toil the ladies put in the kitchen, both at the pavilion and at home, to bring the traditional foods of Byelorussia to the thousands of people who came through the pavilion. One must also appreciate the time put in by our loyal waitresses and bartenders, some of whom came to help after finishing their regular jobs. This year Miensk Pavilion was endowed with twelve members of the BAYO New Jersey dance group Vasiliok, whose presence and participation added greatly to the success of Caravan. Thanks of appreciation must not be denied those Byelorussians who were so hospitable by letting all us Americans into their homes for the entire duration of Caravan. Deserving thanks should go out to those half-dozen or so young people who, despite their non-Byelorussian heritage, came to give their continued altruistic support.

continue on page 16

BYELORUSSIAN YOUTH ACTIVITY



Most of the participants of Talent Show — 75

On June 7, the BAYO in New York held another youth dance "Summerfest" at the parish hall of the Byelorussian Independent Orthodox Church in Richmond Hill, New York. Once again, Byelorussian youth and their American friends came together in order to dance to the latest and hottest tunes which were provided by the band "Chain Reaction". This was the first appearance for the band, which is made up of boys from the neighborhood and who are good friends of Danny Mierlak. The dance was a success.

***

On June 15, Middlesex county in New Jersey celebrated three-hudred-years of its existence with a multicultural folk festival. The festival was organized by the Ethnic-Cultural Committee and Middlesex College, where all the activities took place. Anna Bojczuk, the President of the New Jersey BAYO, and Gene Lysiuk attended the preliminary meetings of the committee.

The festival lasted all day and consisted of exhibits of ethnic folk arts and crafts, including Byelorussian, as well as sales of authentic ethnic foods including Byelorussian delicacies. The highlight of the day was a festival of song and dance. The New Jersey BAYO folk dancing group Vasiliok and the Women's Choir Kalina participated in the program. A photograph of the dance group appeared in The Star Ledger, a local newspaper, as part of the report about the festival.

***

On June 22, the Cleveland Branch held a general meeting at the community center Polacak in Strongsville, Ohio. At the meeting a new committee was elected. The officers are: Helen Kononczuk — President; Mike Kovalenko — Vice President; Christine Kovalenko — Secretary; Valerie Haroch — Treasurer; Mary Kovalenko — Cultural Affairs Officer; and George Patapenko, Victor Strapko and Vera Valukievic — committee members. Plans for the future, and especially fund raising activities, were discussed. The meeting was adjourned by the new president, Helen Konoczuk.

Lastly, we all owe our thanks to those moral and financial supporters who often remain anonymous.

Caravan is an excellent opportunity for Byelorussians to present the rich and beautiful culture of an oppressed and misrepresented nationality. It gives this chance to Byelorussians here in North America, a chance that would be ludicrous in Byelorussia. Take the advantage, come up to Miensk Pavilion next year and inform, perform, and have fun. Whatever your reason, I am sure you will not regret it.

George Kuryllo

25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAYO

On July 4 and 5, the Byelorussian-American Youth Organization celebrated the 25th Anniversary of its founding with various activities.

Most of the events were held at the Byelorussian Community Center in South River, New Jersey. Thanks to the late Mr. Boris Scors, who was the director of the center, and Mr. M. Bachar, the spacious and airconditioned hall was rented for two days to the BAYO for a very small fee.

A large number of youth from the U.S. and Canada came for the weekend in order to observe the anniversary as well as participate in the convention, social functions, sports, and performing arts.

The 17th Convention of the BAYO

The first order of business was the 17th Biennial Convention of the Byelorussian-American Youth Organization which took place on July 4, at the parish hall of the Byelorussian Autocephalic Orthodox Church in Highland Park, New Jersey.

The meeting was called ot order by the outgoing President of the BAYO, Raisa Stankievic. She opened the convention with a letter from the Most Reverened Metropolitan Andrew — the head of the Byelorussian Autocephalic Orthodox Church in Exile. Gene Lysiuk was then elected chairman of the convention and Irene Azarko as secretary.

Leaders of the Byelorussian communities in New Jersey and New York spoke and congratulated the youth. They were: Mr. A. Shukieloyts — National President of the Byelorussian-American Association (BAZA); Mr. M. Kuncevich — President of BAZA in New York; Mr. S. Hutyrczyk — President of BAZA in New Jersey; Mr. W. Rusak spoke on behalf of the parish of St. Mary's of Zyrovicy in Highland Park and as director of the Byelorussian Sunday School; Mr. B. Danilovich spoke on behalf of the Editorial Board of **Bielarus;** Mr. V. Kipel, and Mr. Gene Lysiuk. Eva Pashkievich, member of the Byelorussian-Canadian Youth Association, thanked the New Jersey BAYO folk dancing group for their participation in this year's Caravan festivities.

This was followed by reports given by the different branches of the BAYO. Thus, Anna Bojczuk, President of the New Jersey Branch gave her report, as well as Nina Zaprudnik, President of the New York Branch, and Mary Kovalenko, who gave the report of the Cleveland Branch. The report of the Los Angeles Branch was written and sent by the Secretary, Karnella Najdziuk, and was read at that time. Reports by the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Executive Committee were also given. The report of the Editorial Board of **Byelorussian Youth** was



Nina Noryk performing at the Talent Show

read by Raisa Stankievic — the Editor-in-Chief. The financial report was given by the Treasurer, Nina Abramcyk. A lively and interesting discussion followed the reports. After the report of the Control Committee, two long time supporters and advisers of the BAYO, who once were active members themselves, were chosen Honorary Members of the BAYO. They are, Gene Lysiuk of New Jersey and Kastus Kalosha of Cleveland, Ohio.

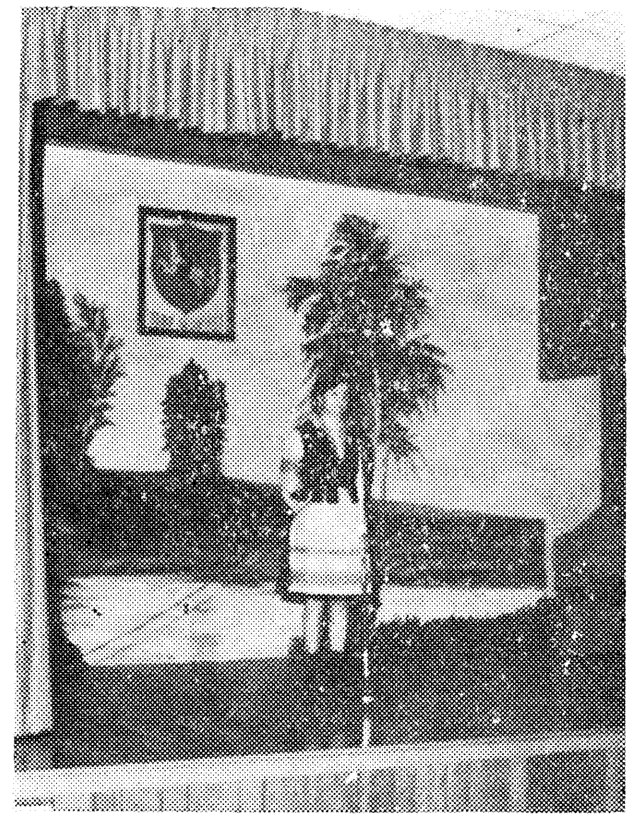
Next on the agenda was the election of a new Executive Committee. George Azarko was elected unanimously as National President of BAYO. Anna Bojczuk, Alice Kipel, Luda Rusak, Elena Pleskacz, and Vitaut Tumash were chosen to serve on the Executive Committee. The new Control Committee consists of Valerie Haroch, George Kuryllo, Irene Azarko, and Michael Schwed. At the request of the Editor-in-Chief of **Byelorussian Youth,** the following two policies were adopted by the convention: 1. The Editor-in-Chief is appointed by the convention, as well as the Editorial Board, as suggested by the Editor-in-Chief. 2. The National President of the BAYO automatically becomes a member of the Editorial Board. Thus, Raisa Stankievic was appointed the Editor-in-Chief of **Byelorussian Youth.** Plans for the future were discussed and the meeting was closed with the singing of the Byelorussian National Anthem.

Talent Show

That same afternoon, the Fourth Annual Talent Show took place at the Byelorussian Community Center in South River, New Jersey. Raisa Stankievic greeted all those present and asked for a minute of silence in memory of the late Mr. Boris Scors, a true friend of all Byelorussians and especially the youth. Nina Zaprudnik, the M. C., then proceeded with the program of the concert.

The four dance groups that performed were: Miacielica under the direction of Nina Zaprudnik and Raisa Stankievic from New York; Vasiliok under the direction of Alla Orsa-Romano from New Jersey; Lavonicha under the direction of Eva Pashkievich from Toronto, Canada; and the Cleveland dance group under the direction of Helen Kononczuk. Dressed in authentic Byelorussian costumes, they entertained the large and enthusiastic audience with a wide variety of folk dances, which included: Taukachyki, Vianochak (two variations of it), Bulba, Kryzachok, Yurachka, Mikita and Lavonicha. Byelorussian songs were also on the program. Thus the girls of the Miacielica dance group sang their version of the popular song "Vasiliochki" with Nina Zaprudnik accompanying on the guitar. Larysa and George Kuryllo sang two duets, "Kazka" and "Viasna", and Bohdan Andrusyshyn performed his version of the songs "Zorka Venera" and "Ruchniki", which he accompanied on the guitar. The vocal presentations were recorded and edited into a short broadcast with comments about the BAYO by Dr. Jan Zaprudnik. This tape was trasmitted by Radio Liberty to Byelorussia.

Mary Bojczuk recited a Byelorussian



Raisa Stankievic opening the show

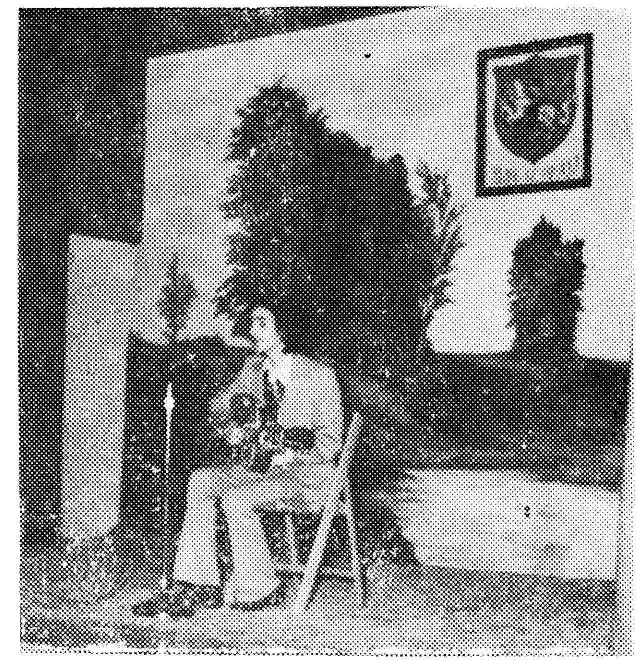
poem and Eva Pashkievich narrated the poetic fable "Why the Rabbit has no Tail", by U. Dubouka. Nina Noryk captivated the audience with two dances from classical ballet.

A distinguished panel of judges, consisting of Mrs. L. Machniuk, Mr. A. Shukieloyts, Rev. J. Strok, Mr. W. Stoma and Mr. W. Litwinko awarded the trophies. The recipients were: Vasiliok from New Jersey and the Cleveland dance group; for Byelorussian recitation — Eva Pashkievich and Bohdan Andrusyshyn, and Nina Noryk, for individual talent. The judges also acknowledged the fluent Byelorussian language of Nina Zaprudnik, who conducted the entire program in Byelorussian.

Hopefully, next year there will be more participants in the individual talent category and, with a little more cooperation and luck, the whole show will run more smoothly.

Sports Meet

On Saturday July 5, a volleyball tournament was held at the volleyball court of the center. Two teams from South River and two teams from Cleve-



Bohdan Andrusyshyn singing his songs

land participated in the day long struggle for first place. The winner of the tournament was the team from South River Nioman. Second place was taken by the senior team from Cleveland, Ohio. Due to the lack of time, the girl's teams were not able to play, but they were on hand to cheer the guys on.

Anniversary Banquet-Dance

The 25th Anniversary Banquet and Dance was held that evening at the center. It was opened with a toast to the BAYO by the newly elected National President George Azarko, who also conducted the official part of the banquet. Founders and past leaders of the BAYO, as well as leaders of Byelorussian organizations spoke and congratulated the youth with their anniversary. They were: Mr. M. Tulejka — one of the founders and the first National President; Mr. K. Kalosha — one of the founders and youth leaders from Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. W. Stankievich — National President (1957-1958, 1959-1960 and 1961-1963); Mr. M. Karanieuski — one of the founders of the New Jersey Branch and its first President; Mr. M. Kazlakouski — National President (1963-1965); Ms. R. Stankievic — National President (1971-



Eva Pashkievich reciting her poem

1975); Ms. H. Kononczuk — President of the Cleveland Branch; Mr. A. Shukieloyts — National President of BAZA; Dr. S. Stankievich — Editor-in-Chief of **Bielarus**; Rev. J. Strok; Mr. S. Hutyrczyk — President of BAZA in New Jersey; and Mr. A. Markievich — Byelorussian Publisher's & Arts Club.

The main speaker was Mr. M. Tulejka. His speech was interesting and was concluded with the following words: "...Our hopes are with you, our youth. These words were written by Yanka Kupala and they truly have meaning. Therefore, keep them in your hearts and understand them, so that you may realize their truth. Stay alive so that Byelorussia will be alive with you." Others who spoke emphasized the work and achievements of the youth organization and its leaders. References were made to the important part which youth played in Byelorussian history. The youth was also reminded to be more aware of their ethnic heritage. At the suggestion of Mr. M. Kazlakouski all joined in the singing of "I Love my Native Land." (Люблю наш край, старонку гэту).

The busy weekend came to a close with a dance at which the orchestra of the Herasimovich Brothers', "The Golden Aires", provided the dance music. Latest hits, traditional polkas, waltzes and, of course, Lavonicha were played.

In addition, an exhibit was set up which lasted for the entire weekend. The exhibit consisted of arts and crafts, as well as photographs and publications depicting the activities of the BAYO for the last 25 years.

The embroidery by members of the Cleveland Branch consisting of pictures, pillows, small and large table cloths, and an entire Byelorussian costume was admired by the audience. The contributors were: Valerie Haroch, Helen Kononczuk, Christine Kovalenko, Mary Kovalenko, Sofia Kovalenko, and Vera Valukievic. Embroidered pillows by Raisa Stankievic were also exhibited. Lovely and colorful drawings by 11-year-old Paulinka Survilla were also on display.

Thanks go to Mr. M. Kazlakouski, Mr. M. Karanieuski, Mr. V. Kipel, Mr. G. Lysiuk and Dr. J. Zaprudnik for lending photographs and publications from past years.

SPORTS WEEKEND AT BELAIR

The 11th Annual Sports Meet took place on August 2 and 3 at Belair-Miensk in upstate New York. Members of BAYO, as well as other Byelorussian youth, came together from all over the U.S. and Canada. Approximately one-hundred-fifty young people participated in the various sports, and another one-hundred-fifty watched the events. The sports meet was conducted under the expert supervision of Mr. I. Mucha of New York and Mr. G. Artishenko of South River, New Jersey.

As last year, the sports activities were divided into two age groups, those below and above 15 years of age. There were many enthusiastic participants. Trophies for first, second and third places were awarded as follows: **Broad**



The BAYO — Cleveland dancing group posing with the embroidery display of the Cleveland members

Jump — Nona Jacevich, Sophia Murawski, Nadia Artishenko, under 15 — Rita Huryn, Helen Kovalenko, Nina Sitko; **High Jump** — Sophia Murawski, Nina Zaprudnik, Julie Radziuk; **Swimming** — Ella Matalycki, Lucy Valukievic, Julie Radziuk, under 15 — Lulu Zalatowski, Mary Kosciukievich, Nina Sitko; **Broad Jump** — Tom Dubiaha, Victor Marina, Victor Wasilewski, under 15 — Valentine Kovalenko, Peter Zacharkiewicz, Leon Talmachewez; **High Jump** — Tom Dubiaha, Victor Marina, Michael Jurcewicz; **Swimming** — Peter Kovalenko, Don Kneryk, Dany Mierlak, under 15 — Valentine Kovalenko, Leo Wasilewski, Vincent Mierlak; **Shot Put** — Jan Zaprudnik, Frank Loweli, Tom Dubiaha.

After the poolside athletics, everyone headed to the volleyball court to watch a day long struggle for the first place volleyball trophies. The Belair girl's team received the first place trophy. The players were: Nadia Artishenko, Helen Kazura-Hill, Sofia and Christine Kovalenko, and Alice Sladkowski. The girl's team from Cleveland took the second place trophy. After two days of determined and stubborn playing by the male teams, the South River team Nioman took the first place trophy. The players were: George Artishenko (captain), Bob Cupryk, Anton Kaltunovicz, Don Kneryk, Steve Machnach, and Nick Wojciehowski.

The highlight of the weekend was the dance at which Alex Martinovich and his band Nova played. Lucy Valukievic, Miss Sport of 1974, crowned Nina Zaprudnik from New York, as Miss Sport of 1975. She then distributed the trophies.

The following day the Byelorussian teams had exciting volleyball matches at the Ukrainian resort Verkhovyna. The Byelorussian Men's All Star Team was defeated by a score of 3:1. The guys tried their best and we're all very proud of them. The players were:

George Artishenko, Don Kneryk, Steve Machnach, George Patapenko, Eric Pavels, and Victor Strapko.

We were equally as proud of the Female All Star Team when they gained a victory by a score 2:1. The players were: Nadia Artishenko, Mary Kovalenko, Sofia Kovalenko (replaced by Ella Matalycki after her injury on the court), Alice Sladkowski, Halina Tumash, and Lucy Valukievic. Watch out opponents, we'll get them both next year!

After the hot games at Verkhovyna, we all cooled off at Belair's pool. All of us! Chairs, shoes, socks, towels, as well as some newly weds, all landed in the water. Too bad there wasn't enough room for the manager of Belair. That's fair warning — we'll get you yet.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Anna Lemashonak and John Jasvilovich on their marriage which took place on May 31, 1975 at the Byelorussian Autocephalic Orthodox Church in Bradford, England.

***

Bill Miroewski and Lenore, who were wed on June 7, 1975 in Cleveland, Ohio.

***

Anita Radziuk and James Nedrich on their marriage which took place on July 12, 1975 in Cleveland, Ohio.

***

Anna Bartul and Wasyl Zinkewitsch whose wedding tokk place on July 26, 1975 at the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church in Jamaica Estates, New York.

The wedding ceremony and reception beautifully combined Byelorussian wedding traditions with the accepted American customs. Byelorussian flavor was also seen in the arrangements of the bridal, as well as the bridesmaids bouquets. The white and red flowers were decorated with ribbons (white-red-white) representing the Byelorussian flag. This added color to the solemn white of the bride's wedding gown, and to the white gowns of the bridesmaids.

The wedding ceremony was conducted in the Byzantine style by Rev. U. Tarasevich, pastor of the Byelorussian Catholic Church in Chicago, Illinois. The ceremony was beautifully concluded with Larysa Kuryllo's singing of Ave Maria by Schubert.

At the reception the band, in addition to American and other popular tunes, played known Byelorussian polkas and folk dances. Twice that evening the dance floor was crowded with young and old dancing Lavonicha.

***

Helen Kalada and Michael Kessler, who were wed on August 8, 1975 in Cleveland, Ohio.

***

Olga Dubaniewicz McDermott on the arrival of her baby daughter, Elizabeth Ann, on May 8, 1975.

Andy Jarachovic, who graduated from North Almsted Senior High in Cleveland. He will attend Lorain Community College this fall.

***

John Jarachovic, who graduated from Lincoln-West High School in Cleveland.

***

Irene Kalada, who was graduated from North Almsted Senior High School and is going into the Navy.

***

Julia Kazan, who graduated from Stamford High School in Stamford, Connecticut. She is planning to study Electrical Engineering at the University of Connecticut.

Julia received a number of awards and scholarships: Citation from the Connecticut Society of Women Engineers, Science Education Award from Cyanamid Corporation, Silver Medal in American History from the Daughters of the American Revolution, Award from the Stamford High School Class of 1934 for Achievement in mathematics, Scholarship from the Stamford Women's Club, Scholarship from Pitney-Bowers, Inc., Scholarship from the University of Connecticut, Scholarship from Cornell University and Regional Finalist in the National Society of Professional Engineers Scholarship Program. Julia will appear in the 1975 issue of **Who's Who Among American High School Students** and she is also a National Merit Scholar Finalist, a State of Connecticut Scholar and a member of the National Honor Society.

***

Alice Kipel was graduated from Rutherford Senior High School in Rutherford, New Jersey this summer. In the fall, Alice will begin her studies at Princeton University. Alice was the Valedictorian of her class, received the Rutherford P.T.A. Scholarship, the Rutherford Kiwanis Citizenship Award and was a member of the National Honor Society. In addition, she was editor of the yearbook and the school's newspaper.

***

Paul Melnick, who was graduated from James Ford Rhodes High School in Cleveland.

***

Barbara Miraewski, who graduated from James Ford Rhodes High School in Cleveland.

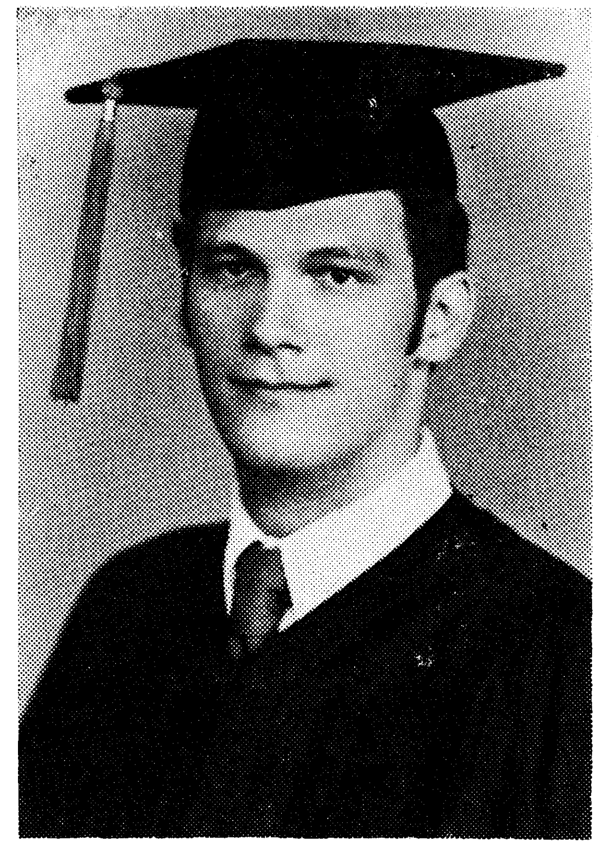
***

Maria Murawski, who was graduated from South River High School in South River, New Jersey and will attend Rutgers University this fall.

***

Jadviga Najdziuk, who completed her high school education at the Bishop Conaty Memorial High School in Los Angeles, California. Jadviga will attend the University of California at Santa Barbara, majoring in Biology.

Jadviga has received the following awards: Regent Scholar of U.C.S.B., Scholarship from U.S.C., CSF-NHS Seal Bearer, General Excellence Award and Certificate from the Bank of America for laboratory sciences. In addition, Jadviga was the Valedictorian of her class and Student Body President.



George Azarko

***

Nadia Prokopowicz, who graduated from Lincoln-West High School in Cleveland.

***

Ludmila Rusak, of Somerset, New Jersey, was graduated from the Franklin High School and will begin her studies at Rutgers University this fall.

***

Lucy Winicki of Los Angeles, California, was graduated from Venice High School and will attend either the University of California at Los Angeles or the State College of California. She is planning to major in pre-Medical Biology. Lucy was the director of the school band from which she received an award. Lucy also received an award from the California Scholarship Fund.

***

Vera Zaprudnik graduated from Jamaica High School in Jamaica, New York, as an Honor Student. She was awarded a Regent Scholarship, and she was a

member of the Arista Honor Society. Vera will attend Queens College as a biology major. She plans to go to medical school and specialize in Dermatology.

**
*

Victor Wasilewski, who was graduated from Strongsville Senior High in Strongsville, Ohio, will attend this fall the University of Toledo majoring in pre-Law.

**
*

George Azarko, of Somerset, New Jersey, was graduated from Rutgers University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in History. George is also a fourth year student in Civil Engineering at Rutgers University. He plans to complete his studies in the near future.

On July 4th of this year, George was elected National President of the BAYO. He is also the Associate Editor of **Byelorussian Youth.**

**
*

Irene Azarko received her Bachelor of Arts Degree in English Education with K-12 Certification from Rutgers University. Irene is planning to continue her studies at Trenton State College, where she will be a candidate for a Master's Degree in Student Personnel Services.

**
*

Anna Bartul graduated cum laude from Queens College (CUNY) in New York with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biology. This fall, Anna will begin her graduate studies in Anatomy at the Graduate School of the College of Dentistry at New York University.

**
*

Vasil Bojczuk of South River, New Jersey, was graduated from Dickenson College with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biology.

**
*

Helen Kazura-Hill of Highland Park, New Jersey, obtained her Bachelor of Arts Degree in Mathematical Education from Douglass College of Rutgers University.

**
*

Alex Orsa of South River, New Jersey, was graduated from Rutgers University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biochemistry.

**
*

George Ragula was graduated from the Polytechnical Institute of New York (Brooklyn Polytech) with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering.

**
*

Victor Strapko of Cleveland, graduated from Ohio University in Athens, Ohio, with a Bachelor in Business Administration — marketing.

На часапіс „Беларуская Моладзь" у касу адміністрацыі на працягу трох месяцаў паступілі наступныя грашовыя ахвяры і падпіска: Даход з Канцэрту моладзі — 274.50 дал., Аддзел АБАМ, Кліўленд — 40 дал., А. Каранеўская (Аўстралія) — 20 дал., др. Я. Малецкі — 20 аўстрал. дал., М. Нікан (Аўстралія) — 20 дал., В. Кажан — 15 дал., Н. Дудар — 10 дал., М. Лужынскі — 10 аўстрал. дал., В. Ліпскі — 10 аўстрал. дал. М. Рагуля — 10 дал., В. Станкевіч — 10 дал., З.Станкевіч — 10 дал., Н. Жызьнеўскі — 10 дал., К. Акула — 5 дал., А.Качан — 5 аўстрал. дал., С. Нарушэвіч — 5 аўстрал. дал., В. Стукач — 5 аўстрал. дал., М. Кучура — 4 дал., Р. Цэлеш — 4 дал.,К. Ворс — 4 дал.

Разам — 509.50 дал.

Усім ахвярадаўцам і нашым падпішчыкам шчырае беларускае дзякуй!

Рэдакцыйная Калегія